

# **Judiciary Committee**

Wednesday, March 15, 2006 8:00 A.M. – 11:00 A.M. Morris Hall (17 HOB)

## **Amendment Packet**

## EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS HB 129: FIREARMS IN VEHICLES - by Rep. Baxley

## Amdt 1 by Reps. Simmons and Baxley (remove everything after the enacting clause):

### TEMPORARILY POSTPONED AT LAST MEETING

This strike-all amendment differs from the bill as filed by narrowing the scope of the bill, removing the criminal penalty and providing a civil penalty, and providing exceptions and exemptions to the bill.

### Amdt to the Amdt 1a by Rep. Kottkamp (lines 167-198):

This amendment to the amendment proposed to removed some of the immunity language and the opt out provisions for some employers.

**FAILED** 

### Amdt 2 by Reps. Baxley and Kottkamp (remove everything after the enacting clause):

This strike-all amendment differs from the bill as filed by narrowing the scope of the bill, removing the criminal penalty and providing a civil penalty, and providing exceptions and exemptions to the bill. The amendment renames the bill "an Act relating to the protection of constitutional rights." The amendment includes public employers, but specifically exempts out schools and prisons, as well as some other employers.

The amendment provides that a public or private entity may not prohibit employees, customers, and other invitees from possessing any **lawfully held personal property** if such property is locked inside or to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot.

The amendment provides for enforcement by the Attorney General with the possibility of injunctive relief and a civil fine of up to \$10,000, per aggrieved employee or invitee, for each violation of the prohibition.

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Bill No. HB 129

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary

Representatives Simmons and Baxley offered the following:

### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 790.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.25 Lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms and other weapons.--

- (1) DECLARATION OF POLICY. -- The Legislature finds as a matter of public policy and fact that it is necessary to promote firearms safety and to curb and prevent the use of firearms and other weapons in crime and by incompetent persons without prohibiting the lawful use in defense of life, home, and property, and the use by United States or state military organizations, and as otherwise now authorized by law, including the right to use and own firearms for target practice and marksmanship on target practice ranges or other lawful places, and lawful hunting and other lawful purposes.
  - (2) USES NOT AUTHORIZED. --

- This section does not authorize carrying a concealed (a)
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- weapon without a permit, as prohibited by ss. 790.01 and 790.02.
- The protections of this section do not apply to the (b) following:
- 1. A person who has been adjudged mentally incompetent, who is addicted to the use of narcotics or any similar drug, or who is a habitual or chronic alcoholic, or a person using weapons or firearms in violation of ss. 790.07-790.12, 790.14-790.19, 790.22-790.24.+
- 2. Vagrants and other undesirable persons as defined in s. 856.02.
- 3. A person in or about a place of nuisance as defined in s. 823.05, unless such person is there for law enforcement or some other lawful purpose.
- (3) LAWFUL USES.--The provisions of ss. 790.053 and 790.06 do not apply in the following instances, and, despite such sections, it is lawful for the following persons to own, possess, and lawfully use firearms and other weapons, ammunition, and supplies for lawful purposes:
- (a) Members of the Militia, National Guard, Florida State Defense Force, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, organized reserves, and other armed forces of the state and of the United States, when on duty, when training or preparing themselves for military duty, or while subject to recall or mobilization. +
- (b) Citizens of this state subject to duty in the Armed Forces under s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, under chapters 250 and 251, and under federal laws, when on duty or when training or preparing themselves for military duty. +

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- (c) Persons carrying out or training for emergency management duties under chapter 252.+
- Sheriffs, marshals, prison or jail wardens, police officers, Florida highway patrol officers, game wardens, revenue officers, forest officials, special officers appointed under the provisions of chapter 354, and other peace and law enforcement. officers and their deputies and assistants and full-time paid peace officers of other states and of the Federal Government who are carrying out official duties while in this state. +
- (e) Officers or employees of the state or United States duly authorized to carry a concealed weapon. +
- (f) Guards or messengers of common carriers, express companies, armored car carriers, mail carriers, banks, and other financial institutions, while actually employed in and about the shipment, transportation, or delivery of any money, treasure, bullion, bonds, or other thing of value within this state. +
- (g) Regularly enrolled members of any organization duly authorized to purchase or receive weapons from the United States or from this state, or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for target, skeet, or trap shooting, while at or going to or from shooting practice; or regularly enrolled members of clubs organized for modern or antique firearms collecting, while such members are at or going to or from their collectors' gun shows, conventions, or exhibits. +
- A person engaged in fishing, camping, or lawful hunting or going to or returning from a fishing, camping, or lawful hunting expedition. +
- A person engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in firearms, or the agent or

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representative of any such person while engaged in the lawful course of such business. +

- (j) A person firing weapons for testing or target practice under safe conditions and in a safe place not prohibited by law or going to or from such place. +
- A person firing weapons in a safe and secure indoor range for testing and target practice. +
- (1) A person traveling by private conveyance when the weapon is securely encased or in a public conveyance when the weapon is securely encased and not in the person's manual possession. +
- A person while carrying a pistol unloaded and in a (m) secure wrapper, concealed or otherwise, from the place of purchase to his or her home or place of business or to a place of repair or back to his or her home or place of business. +
- (n) A person possessing arms at his or her home or place of business. +
- Investigators employed by the several public defenders of the state, while actually carrying out official duties, provided such investigators:
  - 1. Are employed full time;
- Meet the official training standards for firearms established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as provided in s. 943.12(5) and the requirements of ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
- 3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent signed by the employing public defender and filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the employing public defender resides.

- (p) Investigators employed by the capital collateral representative, while actually carrying out official duties, provided such investigators:
  - 1. Are employed full time;

- 2. Meet the official training standards for firearms as established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as provided in s. 943.12(1) and the requirements of ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
- 3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent signed by the capital collateral representative and filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the investigator is headquartered.
- (4) CONSTRUCTION. -- This act shall be liberally construed to carry out the declaration of policy herein and in favor of the constitutional right to keep and bear arms for lawful purposes. This act is supplemental and additional to existing rights to bear arms now guaranteed by law and decisions of the courts of Florida, and nothing herein shall impair or diminish any of such rights. This act shall supersede any law, ordinance, or regulation in conflict herewith.
- (5) POSSESSION IN PRIVATE CONVEYANCE. -- Notwithstanding subsection (2), it is lawful and is not a violation of s. 790.01 for a person 18 years of age or older to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon for self-defense or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private conveyance, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. Nothing herein contained prohibits the carrying of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use. Nothing herein

138	contained shall be construed to authorize the carrying of a
139	concealed firearm or other weapon on the person. This subsection
140	shall be liberally construed in favor of the lawful use,
141	ownership, and possession of firearms and other weapons,
142	including lawful self-defense as provided in s. 776.012.

- (6) STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF FIREARMS LOCKED INSIDE OR
  LOCKED TO A MOTOR VEHICLE IN A PARKING AREA; PENALTY; IMMUNITY
  FROM LIABILITY.--
  - (a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, minivan, sports utility vehicle, motorcycle, motor scooter, or any other similar vehicle required to be registered under Florida law.
- 2. "employee" means any person who works for salary, wages, or other remuneration; is an independent contractor; or is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for an employer.
- 3. "employer" means any business that is a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, professional association, cooperative, joint venture, trust, firm, institution, or association, with employees.
- 4. "invitee" means any business invitee, including a customer or visitor lawfully on the premises.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), no employer, or landlord of an employer, shall establish, maintain, or enforce any policy or rule that prohibits or has the effect of prohibiting an employee or invitee in lawful possession of a firearm from parking a motor vehicle on any property used for that purpose when the employee or invitee is lawfully in such area and the firearm is actually locked inside or locked to the motor vehicle, unless, at its own election, the employer, or

landlord of the employer, provides the employee or invitee with the opportunity to:

- 1. check, store, or secure the firearm of the employee or invitee subject to reasonable conditions; or
- 2. park in an onsite area set aside by the employer, or landlord of the employer, for parking motor vehicles with a firearm locked inside or locked to the motor vehicle. In the event the employer, or landlord of the employer, elects to provide such onsite area, it shall be as convenient as other employee or invitee parking and shall not be marked or posted as a special parking area for such purposes; or
- 3. notify the employer, or landlord of the employer, or their designee, that the employee or invitee intends, from time to time, to be in lawful possession of a firearm locked inside or locked to a motor vehicle.
- imposing or implementing a policy under paragraph (b), shall be liable in any civil or other action for any harm that arises out of, or results from, directly or indirectly, the use or threatened use of a firearm that was being transported and stored by an employee or invitee and was locked inside of or locked to a motor vehicle on any property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, and used for parking motor vehicles. The immunity provided in this sub-paragraph extends to the vicarious liability of an employer or landlord of an employer that arises out of, or results from, directly or indirectly, the use or threatened use of a firearm that was being transported and stored by an employee or invitee and was locked inside of or locked to a motor vehicle on any property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, and

198	used for parking motor vehicles. The immunity provided in this
199	sub-paragraph shall not apply to any person who uses or
200	threatens to use a firearm or other weapon. The immunity
201	provided in this sub-paragraph shall not apply if the harm
202	involved was caused, in whole or in part, by the willful or
203	criminal misconduct of the employer, or landlord of the
204	employer, or a conscious and flagrant indifference to the safety
205	of the person or persons harmed.

- 2. A civil fine of \$10,000, per aggrieved employee or invitee, shall be imposed for each violation of the prohibition in paragraph (b).
- (d) It is the intent of this subsection to reinforce and protect the right of each law-abiding employee or invitee to enter and exit any property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, and used for parking motor vehicles while the employee or invitee is lawfully transporting and storing a firearm in the motor vehicle and the firearm is locked inside or locked to the motor vehicle, to avail himself or herself of temporary or long-term parking or storage of a motor vehicle, and to prohibit any infringement of the right to lawful possession of the firearm when the firearm is being transported and stored inside or locked to a motor vehicle for a lawful purpose.
  - (e) The prohibition in paragraph (b) does not apply to:
- 1. property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, upon which are conducted activities involving national defense, aerospace, or domestic security.
- 2. property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, upon which a significant portion of the business conducted on such property involves the manufacture, use,

228 storage, sale, or transportation of hazardous or ultra-hazardous
229 materials regulated under state or federal law, including
230 combustible or explosive materials.

- 3. a motor vehicle owned, leased, or rented by an employer, or landlord of an employer, or its agent.
- 4. any other property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, where an employee or invitee is prohibited from having a firearm pursuant to any federal law or any existing state general law on the effective date of this act.
  - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms; amending s. 790.25, F.S., relating to lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms and other weapons; providing definitions; prohibiting specified employers and landlords of employers in certain circumstances from establishing, maintaining, or enforcing any policy or rule that prohibits certain employees and invitees from parking a motor vehicle on property set aside for such purpose when a secured firearm is being lawfully transported and stored in the motor vehicle; providing for specified immunity from liability; providing a civil penalty; providing intent; providing exceptions; providing an effective date.

Amendment No. 1A

Bill No. HB 129

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)

WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)

OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary

Representative Kottkamp offered the following:

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# Amendment to Amendment #1 by Representatives Simmons and Baxley

Remove lines 167-198 and insert:

motor vehicle.

(c)1. No employer, or landlord of an employer, or employee imposing or implementing a policy under paragraph (b), shall be liable for any harm that arises out of, or results from, the use of a firearm that was being transported and stored by an employee or invitee and was locked inside of or locked to a motor vehicle on any property owned or leased by an employer, or landlord of an employer, and used for parking motor vehicles. The immunity provided in this

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Bill No. HB 129

		BIII NO. <b>nb 129</b>	
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
	OTHER		
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1	Council/Committee heari	-	
2	Representative(s) Baxle	y & Kottkamp offered the following:	
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4	Amendment (with ti		
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6	Section 1. Section 790.251, Florida Statutes, is created		
7	to read:		
8	790.251 Privacy a	nd personal property protection; storage	
9	and transport of person	al property locked inside or locked to a	
10	motor vehicle in a park	ing area; penalty; immunity from	
11	liability		
12	(1) SHORT TITLE	-This act may be cited as the "Individual	
13	Personal Private Proper	ty Protection Act."	
14	(2) LEGISLATIVE I	NTENTThis act is intended to codify	
15	the longstanding legisl	ative policy of this state that:	
16	(a) Citizens have	a constitutional right to privacy;	
17	(b) Citizens have	a constitutional right to possess and	
18	securely keep legal pri	vate property within their motor	
19	vehicles, particularly	such property as is necessary for or	

incidental to their exercise of other constitutional rights; and

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- (c) These rights are not abrogated by virtue of a

business entity.

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(3) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. -- The Legislature finds that citizens' lawful possession, transportation, and secure keeping of certain private property within their motor vehicles is

citizen's becoming a customer, employee, or invitee of a

including freedom of speech, freedom of association, the free exercise of religion, and to keep and bear arms. The Legislature

essential to the exercise of fundamental constitutional rights,

- finds that there is a compelling state interest to protect the
- fundamental private property rights of the citizens of Florida.
- The Legislature further finds that a citizen is not required and
- should not be required to waive or abrogate his or her right to
- possess and securely keep such constitutionally protected
- private property locked within his or her motor vehicle by
- virtue of becoming a customer, employee, or invitee of an

employer or a business establishment within the state.

- (4) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Aggrieved person" means any customer, employee, or invitee as defined in this subsection.
- (b) "Employee" means a person who works for salary, wages, or other remuneration; is an independent contractor; or is a volunteer, intern, or other similar individual for an employer.
- (c) "Employer" means a business that is a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, professional association, cooperative, joint venture, trust, firm, institution, association, or public-sector entity, which has employees.
- (d) "Invitee" means any business invitee, including a customer or visitor, who is lawfully on the premises.

- (e) "Motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck minivan, sports utility vehicle, motor home, recreational vehicle, motorcycle, or motor scooter, or any other vehicle, which is operated on the roads of this state and is required to be registered under Florida law.
  - (f) "Parking lot" means any property that is owned or leased by an employer, or a landlord of an employer, and used for parking motor vehicles and that is available to customers, employees, or invitees for temporary or long-term parking or storage of motor vehicles.
  - (5) PROHIBITED ACTS.--A public or private entity may not violate the constitutional rights of any customer, employee, or invitee as provided in this subsection:
  - (a) A public or private entity may not prohibit any customer, employee or invitee from possessing any lawfully held personal property if such property is locked inside or to a private motor vehicle in a parking lot when the customer, employee, or invitee is lawfully in such area.
  - (b) A public or private entity may not violate the privacy rights of a customer, employee, or invitee by verbal inquiry or actual search of a private motor vehicle in a parking lot. A search of a private motor vehicle may be conducted only by on duty law enforcement personnel and must comply with the due process requirements of the Constitution of the State of Florida and the United States Constitution.
  - (c) An employer may not condition employment upon preventing or prohibiting, or otherwise attempt to prevent or prohibit, any customer, employee, or invitee from keeping locked within the trunk, glove box, other enclosed compartment, or area out of sight within a motor vehicle any property or material the lawful possession of which is protected by, or the lawful use of

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which is incidental to, the exercise of individual rights protected under the United States Constitution and the State Constitution.

- (d) An employer may not terminate the employment of or otherwise discriminate against an employee, or expel a customer or invitee, for exercising his or her constitutional right to keep and bear arms or the right of self-defense as long as a firearm is never exhibited on company property except for lawful defensive purposes.
- This section applies to all public-sector employers, including those that are already prohibited from regulating firearms under s. 790.33.
- (6) IMMUNITY FROM LEGAL LIABILITY. -- An employer or a landlord of an employer is not liable in a civil action that arises, directly or indirectly, out of or results from the theft of or the threatened use or accidental or criminal use of a firearm or any other legal property that was stored in the private motor vehicle by a customer, employee, or invitee in a parking lot owned or leased by an employer or the landlord of an employer. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply to a person who uses or threatens to use a firearm or other weapon in a criminal act. The immunity provided in this subsection does not apply if the harm involved was caused, in whole or in part, by the willful or criminal misconduct of the employer or the landlord of the employer.
- (7) ENFORCEMENT. -- The Attorney General shall enforce the protections of this act on behalf of an aggrieved person if there is reasonable cause to believe that the customer, employee, or invitee's rights under this act have been violated by a public or private entity and shall commence a civil or

- administrative action for damages, injunctive relief, or civil penalties, and such other relief as may be appropriate under the laws of this state pursuant to s. 760.51, or may negotiate a settlement with an employer on behalf of an aggrieved person.
  - (8) The prohibitions in subsection (5) do not apply to:
- (a) Property owned or leased by an employer, or the landlord of an employer, upon which are conducted substantial activities involving national defense, aerospace, or domestic security if the presence of such private property in a parking lot presents an increased danger of explosion or reasonably predictable catastrophic event.
- (b) Property owned or leased by an employer, or the landlord of an employer, upon which the primary business conducted is the manufacture, use, storage, or transportation of combustible or explosive materials regulated under state or federal law if the presence of such products in a parking lot presents an increased danger of explosion or reasonably predictable catastrophic event.
- (c) A motor vehicle owned, leased, or rented by an employer, or the landlord of an employer, or its agent.
- (d) Any other property owned or leased by an employer, or the landlord of an employer, if a customer, employee, or invitee is prohibited from having a firearm or other legal product pursuant to any federal law or any general law of this state existing on the effective date of this act.
- (e) Any school property as defined and regulated under s. 790.115.
- (f) Any prison-facility grounds as defined and regulated under s. 944.47.

#### Amendment No. 2

(g) Uses of firearms and other weapons which are prohibited under s. 790.25(2). The restrictions provided in that subsection are not affected by this section.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall apply to causes of action that accrue on or after that date.

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49 ========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to the protection of constitutional rights; creating s. 790.251, F.S.; creating the "Individual Personal Private Property Protection Act"; providing legislative intent and legislative findings; defining terms; prohibiting a public or private entity from violating the constitutional rights of a customer, employee, or invitee by prohibiting or otherwise deterring that person from having certain lawful items locked in or to the person's private motor vehicle while it is in a parking lot or by discouraging exercise of the right to keep and bear arms; providing immunity from legal liability to an employer or landlord of an employer for certain acts arising out of another person's storing legal property in a private motor vehicle parked on the employer's or landlord's property; requiring the Attorney General to enforce this section on behalf of an aggrieved person; providing exceptions to the prohibitions imposed by the act; providing an effective date.

## EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HB 371 CS: CANCER DRUG DONATION PROGRAM - by Rep. Harrell

### Amdt 1 by Rep. Harrell (lines 177-191):

This amendment reverts back to the liability provisions found in the original bill as filed. The amendment immunizes donors of cancer drugs or supplies and program participants from civil and criminal liability and professional disciplinary action when they exercise reasonable care in donating, accepting, distributing, or dispensing cancer drugs or supplies. The CS does not include all participants, but only a "participant facility."

Additionally, the amendment limits non-liability to pharmaceutical manufacturers and only for injuries resulting from the transfer of any cancer drug under this program. The amendment would remove manufacturers of cancer supplies from this provision.

### Amdt 2 by Rep. Harrell (line 21):

The amendment provides a specific appropriation of \$65,308 from the General Revenue Fund to fund the Department of Health's costs to administer the program.

Amendment No. 1

Bill No. HB 371

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Harrell offered the following:

### Amendment

Remove line(s) 177 through 191 and insert:

- (11) Any donor of cancer drugs or supplies, or any participant in the program, who exercises reasonable care in donating, accepting, distributing, or dispensing cancer drugs or supplies under the program and the rules adopted under this section shall be immune from civil or criminal liability and from professional disciplinary action of any kind for any injury, death, or loss to person or property relating to such activities.
- (12) A pharmaceutical manufacturer is not liable for any claim or injury arising from the transfer of any cancer drug under this section, including, but not limited to, liability for failure to transfer or communicate product or consumer information regarding the transferred drug, as well as the expiration date of the transferred drug.

Amendment No. 2

	Bill No. HB 371		
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION		
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)		
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)		
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)		
	OTHER		
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee		
2	Representative Harrell offered the following:		
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4	Amendment		
5	Between line(s) 199 and 200 insert:		
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7	Section 2. There is hereby appropriated one full-time		
8	equivalent position at salary rate 42,715 and recurring funding		
9	from the General Revenue Fund \$65,308 for fiscal year 2006-07,		
0	for the purpose of implementing the provisions of section 1 of		
1	this act creating the Cancer Drug Donation Program.		
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3	[Renumber subsequent sections]		
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5	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========		
6	On line 30 after the semicolon (;) insert:		
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8	providing an appropriation;		

## EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HB 849: REGULATION OF COURT INTERPRETERS - by Rep. Flores

### Amdt 1 by Rep. Flores (lines 16 and 20):

This amendment clarifies that the court interpreter program is for foreign language, not sign language, interpreters.

### Amdt 2 by Rep. Flores (line 21):

The amendment would remove the requirement that fees charged by the Supreme Court "partially" fund the court interpreter program and in so doing leave it within the discretion of the Supreme Court to impose fees in an amount that either partially or fully funds the court interpreter program.

[With this amendment, the bill would mirror the approach taken in the mediation certification program.]

Amendment No. 1

		Bill No.	HB 849
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION		
	ADOPTED (Y/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)		
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)		
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)		
	OTHER		
	Council/Committee hearing bill: Judicia	rv	
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:		e amendments)	
	foreign language		
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)	Remove line 5 and insert:		
2	discipline, and training of appointed	foreign language co	urt
3	interpreters;		
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Amendment No. 2

		Bill No. <b>HB 849</b>
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
	OTHER	
1	Council/Committee heari	ng bill: Judiciary
2	Representative Flores o	ffered the following:
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4	Amendment (with di	rectory and title amendments)
5	On line 21 remove	"partially"
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8	====== T I T	L E A M E N D M E N T ========
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## EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HB 1099: COURT ACTIONS INVOLVING FAMILIES - by Rep. Planas

### Amdt 1 by Rep. Planas (remove everything after the enacting clause):

This strike-all amendment differs from the bill as filed by rewording the Legislative Intent language and placing it in eleven separate statutes relating to court proceedings involving children and families. The bill as filed placed the language in only three separate statutes.

### [For Further Information -

The Amendment will add the proposed Legislative Intent language to statutes related to the following court proceedings:

- Chapter 39 Proceedings Relating to Children
- Chapter 61 Dissolution of Marriage
- Chapter 63 Adoption
- Section 68.07 Name Change
- Chapter 88 Uniform Interstate Family Support Act
- Chapter 741 Marriage; Domestic Violence
- Chapter 742 Determination of Parentage
- Chapter 743 Disability of Nonage of Minors Removed
- Chapter 984 Children and Families in Need of Services
- Chapter 985 Delinguency; Interstate Compact on Juveniles
- Chapter 1003 Part II School Attendance

The Legislative intent and purposes proposed by the amendment include:

- To provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner.
- That the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system.
- To support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated case management; one family, one judge; collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and alternative dispute resolution.
- To support the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, and strive to leave families in better condition than when they entered the system.]

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1099

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE A	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary

Representative Planas offered the following:

### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (n) is added to subsection (1) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, to read:

39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.--

- (1) PURPOSES OF CHAPTER.--The purposes of this chapter are:
- (n) To provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and

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- families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that
- 24 includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;"
- 25 collaboration with the community for referral to needed
- services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The
- 27 Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus
- on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation,
- 29 refer families to resources that will make their relationships
- 30 stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results,
- 31 and strive to leave families in better condition than when they
- 32 <u>entered the system.</u>

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- Section 2. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 61.001, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 61.001 Purpose of chapter.--
    - (2) Its purposes are:
  - (d) To provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation,

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refer families to resources that will make their relationships

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and strive to leave families in better condition than when they

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Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 63.022, Florida Statutes, to read:

63.022 Legislative intent.--

(6) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, and strive to leave families in better condition than when they entered the system.

68.07 Change of name. --

Florida Statutes, to read:

Section 4. Subsection (9) is added to section 68.07,

(9) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, and strive to leave families in better condition than when they entered the system. Section 5. Section 88.1041, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>B8.1041 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are</u>

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required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent 116 of the Legislature to support the development of a unified 117 family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to 118 improve the resolution of disputes involving children and 119 families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that 120 includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" 121 collaboration with the community for referral to needed 122 services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The 123 Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus 124 on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, 125 refer families to resources that will make their relationships 126 stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, 127 and strive to leave families in better condition than when they

Section 6. Subsection (3) is added to section 741.2902, Florida Statutes, to read:

741.2902 Domestic violence; legislative intent with respect to judiciary's role. --

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated

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case management; "one family, one judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, and strive to leave families in better condition than when they entered the system. Section 7. Section 742.016, Florida Statutes, is created

to read:

742.016 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results,

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and strive to leave families in better condition than when they entered the system.

Section 8. Section 743.001, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

743.001 Legislative intent. -- It is the intent of the Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, and strive to leave families in better condition than when they entered the system.

Section 9. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of section 984.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

984.01 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.--

(1) The purposes of this chapter are:

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(g) To provide all children and families with a fully 208 209 integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving 210 family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective 211 manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts 212 embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause 213 additional emotional harm to the children and families who are 214 required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent 215 of the Legislature to support the development of a unified 216 family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to 217 218 improve the resolution of disputes involving children and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that 219 includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;" 220 collaboration with the community for referral to needed 221 services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The 222 Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus 223 on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, 224 225 refer families to resources that will make their relationships stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, 226 and strive to leave families in better condition than when they 227 228 entered the system.

Section 10. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (1) of section 985.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice system.--

- (1) GENERAL PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN.--It is a purpose of the Legislature that the children of this state be provided with the following protections:
- (j) a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and

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cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that 239 the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not 240 cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who 241 are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the 242 intent of the Legislature to support the development of a 243 unified family court and to support the state courts system's 244 efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children 245 and families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach 246 that includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one 247 judge;" collaboration with the community for referral to needed 248 249 services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus 250 on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation, 251 refer families to resources that will make their relationships 252 stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results, 253 and strive to leave families in better condition than when they 254 255 entered the system.

Section 11. Section 1003.20, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Legislature to provide all children and families with a fully integrated, comprehensive approach to handling all cases that involve children and families, while at the same time resolving family disputes in a fair, timely, efficient, and cost-effective manner. It is the intent of the Legislature that the courts embrace methods of resolving disputes that do not cause additional emotional harm to the children and families who are required to interact with the judicial system. It is the intent of the Legislature to support the development of a unified family court and to support the state courts system's efforts to improve the resolution of disputes involving children and

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270	families through a fully integrated, comprehensive approach that
271	includes: coordinated case management; "one family, one judge;"
272	collaboration with the community for referral to needed
273	services; and methods of alternative dispute resolution. The
274	Legislature supports the goal that the legal system should focus
275	on the needs of children who are involved in the litigation,
276	refer families to resources that will make their relationships
277	stronger, coordinate their cases to provide consistent results,
278	and strive to leave families in better condition than when they
279	entered the system.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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283 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

Remove the entire title and insert:

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An act relating to court actions involving families; amending ss. 39.001, 61.001, 63.022, 68.07, 741.2902, 984.01, and 985.02, F.S.; creating ss. 88.1041, 742.016, 743.001, and 1003.20, F.S.; providing additional purposes relating to implementing a unified family court program in the circuit courts; providing legislative intent; providing an effective date.